- (2) An urgency to inform the public about an actual or alleged Federal Government activity, if made by an individual primarily engaged in disseminating information:
- (3) The loss of substantial due process rights;
- (4) A matter of widespread and exceptional media interest raising possible questions about the Federal Government's integrity which affects public confidence; or
- (5) A substantial humanitarian need or interest.
- (c) A requester who seeks expedited processing must include a written statement that the requester has certified to be true and correct to the best of the requester's knowledge, explaining in detail the reasons for requesting expedited processing. CIGIE will not consider the request for expedited processing to have been received unless accompanied by such a certified statement, and CIGIE is under no obligation to consider the request for expedited processing until it receives a certified statement.
- (d) These procedures apply to requests for expedited processing of administrative appeals.

## § 9800.12 Date of receipt of requests or appeals.

The date of receipt of a request or appeal shall be the date it is received by the CIGIE FOIA office.

## § 9800.13 Handling commercial information obtained from a private business.

When CIGIE cannot readily determine whether the information in its records is privileged or confidential commercial information, it is CIGIE's policy to obtain and consider the views of the submitter of the information and to provide an opportunity to object to any decision prior to disclosure of the information. If CIGIE receives a request for information that has been submitted by a business, CIGIE shall:

(a) Provide the submitter of commercial information with notification of a FOIA request for that information, unless CIGIE readily determines that the information requested should not be disclosed or, alternately, that the in-

formation is not exempt from disclosure by law;

- (b) Afford the submitter reasonable time in which to object to the disclosure of any specified portion of the information. The submitter must fully explain all grounds for objecting to disclosure of any specified portion of the information. For example, if the submitter maintains that disclosure is likely to cause it substantial competitive harm, the submitter must explain on an item-by-item basis why disclosure would cause such harm. Information provided by a submitter pursuant to this part may itself be subject to disclosure under FOIA;
- (c) Notify the FOIA requester of the need to inform the submitter of a request for the submitted commercial information;
- (d) Determine whether the records requested are exempt from disclosure or must be released after carefully considering all reasons provided by a submitter for objecting to disclosure;
- (e) Prior to the disclosure date, notify submitters of any determination to disclose such records so that the matter may be considered for possible judicial intervention; and
- (f) Notify submitters promptly in all cases in which FOIA requesters bring suit seeking to compel disclosure of submitted information.

## § 9800.14 Extension of administrative deadlines.

In unusual circumstances, CIGIE may extend the 20 working day response time for no more than 10 additional working days for initial requests or appeals and shall notify requesters of:

- (a) The reason for the extension; and
- (b) The estimated date of completion.

## § 9800.15 Fees.

- (a) The current schedule of fees is maintained on CIGIE's Web site, http://www.ignet.gov.
- (b) Under FOIA, as amended, there are four categories of requesters: Commercial use requesters, educational and non-commercial scientific institutions; representatives of the news media; and all other requesters.
- (c) For commercial us requesters, CIGIE assesses charges which recover